

# LAWS OF MISSOURI

PASSED AT THE SESSION OF THE  
*Fifty-First General Assembly*

WHICH CONVENED AT THE  
*City of Jefferson*

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1921



(By Authority)

COMPILED BY  
CHARLES U. BECKER,  
SECRETARY OF STATE

*In compliance with section 7068  
Revised Statutes, 1919.*

EXHIBIT "P"

supervision of such training and appoint such assistants as may be necessary to administer said act, and fix their compensation; (4) to direct the disbursement and administer the use of all funds provided by the federal government and allotted for the vocational rehabilitation of such persons.

**Sec. 4. Shall formulate plan of co-operation.**—It shall be the duty of the state board for vocational education to formulate a plan of co-operation in carrying out the provisions of this act and of said act of congress, with Missouri workmen's compensation commission.

**Sec. 5. Authorized and empowered to receive gifts and donations—to be reported to the general assembly.**—The state board for vocational education is hereby authorized and empowered to receive such gifts and donations, either from public or private sources, as may be offered unconditionally or under such conditions related to the vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and consistent with the provisions of this act. All moneys received as gifts or donations shall be deposited in the state treasury and shall constitute a permanent fund to be called the special fund for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons, to be used by the said board to defray the expenses of vocational rehabilitation in special cases, including the payment of necessary expenses of persons undergoing training. A full report of all gifts and donations offered and accepted, together with the names of the donors and the respective amounts contributed by each, and all disbursements therefrom shall be submitted biennially to the general assembly.

**Sec. 6. Emergency.**—On account of there being many persons in the state needing vocational rehabilitation, and that there are now federal funds available for this purpose an emergency exists within the meaning of the Constitution; therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved April 7, 1921.

[H. B. 168.]

## **WEAPONS, FIREARMS: Regulation of Sale and Possession.**

AN ACT to provide for the public safety by requiring each pistol, revolver or other firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, to be stamped with the description of the same, and a record of all sales thereof to be kept by all dealers therein, and regulating the buying, selling, borrowing, loaning, giving away, trading, bartering, delivering or receiving of such weapons, and prescribing punishments for the violation thereof, and with an emergency clause.

### **SECTION**

1. Pistol, revolver or firearms to be plainly marked.
2. Shall secure permit to acquire weapon.
3. Weapons must be stamped.
4. Manufacture not prohibited.

### **SECTION**

5. Punishment for violation.
6. Validity of remaining sections not affected.
7. Emergency clause.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:*

**Section 1. Pistol, revolver or firearms to be plainly marked.**

No wholesaler or dealer therein shall have in his possession for the purpose of sale, or shall sell, any pistol, revolver, or other firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, which does not have plainly and permanently stamped upon the metallic portion thereof, the trademark or name of the maker, the model and the serial factory number thereof, which number shall not be the same as that of any other such weapon of the same model made by the same maker, and the maker, and no wholesale or retail dealer therein shall have in his possession for the purpose of sale, or shall sell, any such weapon unless he keep a full and complete record of such description of such weapon, the name and address of the person from whom purchased and to whom sold, the date of such purchase or sale, and in the case of retailers the date of the permit and the name of the circuit clerk granting the same, which record shall be open to inspection at all times by any police officer or other peace officer of this state.

**Sec. 2. Shall secure permit to acquire weapon.—**

No person, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler thereof to or from a wholesale or retail dealer therein, for the purposes of commerce, shall directly or indirectly buy, sell, borrow, loan, give away, trade, barter, deliver or receive, in this state, any pistol, revolver or other firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, unless the buyer, borrower or person receiving such weapon shall first obtain and deliver to, and the same be demanded and received by, the seller, loaner, or person delivering such weapon, within thirty days after the issuance thereof, a permit authorizing such person to acquire such weapon. Such permit shall be issued by the circuit clerk of the county in which the applicant for a permit resides in this state, if the sheriff be satisfied that the person applying for the same is of good moral character and of lawful age, and that the granting of the same will not endanger the public safety. The permit shall recite the date of the issuance thereof and that the same is invalid after thirty days after the said date, the name and address of the person to whom granted and of the person from whom such weapon is to be acquired, the nature of the transaction, and a full description of such weapon, and shall be countersigned by the person to whom granted in the presence of the circuit clerk. The circuit clerk shall receive therefor a fee of \$0.50. If the permit be used, the person receiving the same shall return it to the circuit clerk within thirty days after its expiration, with a notation thereon showing the date and manner of the disposition of such weapon. The circuit clerk shall keep a record of all applications for such permits and his action thereon, and shall preserve all returned permits. No person shall in any manner transfer, alter or change any such permit or make a false notation thereon or obtain the same upon any false representation to the circuit clerk granting the same, or use or attempt to use a permit granted to another.

**Sec. 3. Weapons must be stamped.**—No person within this state shall lease, buy or in anywise procure the possession from any person, firm or corporation within or without the state, of any pistol, revolver or other firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, that is not stamped as required by section 1 of this act; and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire the possession of any such article unless he shall have first procured a written permit so to do from the circuit clerk of the county in which such person resides, in the manner as provided in section 2 of this act.

**Sec. 4. Manufacture not prohibited.**—Nothing herein contained shall be considered or construed as forbidding or making it unlawful for a dealer in or manufacturer of pistols, revolvers or other firearms of a size which may be concealed upon the person, located in this state, to ship into other states or foreign countries, any such articles whether stamped as required by this act or not so stamped.

**Sec. 5. Punishment for violation.**—Any person, its or his directors, officers, agents or servants, convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than five years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than six months, or by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or by both fine and imprisonment in the county jail.

**Sec. 6. Validity of remaining sections not affected.**—If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act. The general assembly hereby declared that it would have passed this act and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the same shall be declared unconstitutional.

**Sec. 7. Emergency clause.**—There being no adequate law governing the stamping, recording, sale and other disposition of weapons as described herein, creates an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution; therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval.

Approved April 7, 1921.